Urban blue-green infrastructure: visualization, communication and participatory monitoring

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Objectives:

1) to find gaps in the available information about urban blue-green infrastructure (UGI)
2) to examine whether the form in which UGI information is provided is actually helpful and efficient
3) to identify potential threats of lack of participation and using UGI information in a misleading form
4) to find what UGI benefits for people and how should be communicated to local authorities and stakeholders
5) to find how urban blue-green infrastructure can benefit from participatory monitoring

Case study area: urban and suburban areas of Mahilyow City.

Threats:

1) expansion of detached housing (often within and around of hubs and greenways of UGI network)
2) weathering and desolation of soviet apartment housing
3) large areas of abandoned constructed wetlands for the treatment of municipal and industrial wastewater: a risk of erosion and contamination of Dnieper with contaminants stored in the sediments, detached housing developments
4) the area of send pits is increasing: most of them are directly connected to the channel of the Dnieper (and small rivers), there is no recultivation and reclamation, separate greenways and the whole ecological network of the city may be effected (see discussion on spatial dilemmas in Shkaruba et al. 2017)
5) The construction of Mahilyow Hydroelectric Power Station (see discussion on investment dilemmas in Shkaruba et al. 2017) – national ecological network may be effected